## Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-14. (Cancelled)

Claim 15. (Currently Amended) Device A device for generating a hydrogen-rich gas from a liquid, hydrogen-containing fuel using a reforming reaction, having comprising:

feed lines for supplying starting materials; and having

discharge lines for discharging the reformate; , having

at least one component for evaporating liquid starting materials;

, having

at least one component for reforming; , having

at least one component for the catalytic generation of thermal energy; [[,]] and having

at least one component for reducing the carbon monoxide level in the reformate; [[,]]

wherein at least two of [[the]] <u>said</u> components are <del>arranged on</del> <u>formed as integral portions of</u> a common plate, which at least partially comprises a porous layer <del>which is formed by pressing</del> <u>of pressed</u> catalyst material, [[and]] through which the reaction starting materials can flow, at least in regions, with a pressure drop.

Claim 16. (Currently Amended) Device The device according to Claim 15, wherein all [[the]] of said components are arranged on formed in said a common plate.

Claim 17. (Currently Amended) Device The device according to Claim 15, wherein the plate is formed all the way through from the porous layer formed by pressing catalyst material.

Claim 18. (Currently Amended) Device The device according to Claim 15, wherein the porous layer has gas-impermeable regions.

Claim 19. (Currently Amended) Device The device according to Claim 15, wherein the plate has a continuous base plate which, in partial regions, has a porous layer.

Claim 20. (Currently Amended) Device The device according to Claim 15, wherein flow-guiding structures are made in [[that]] a surface of the plate which is in contact with the gas flow.

Claim 21. (Currently Amended) Device The device according to Claim 15, wherein a plurality of plates are stacked on top of one another, the inlets and outlets being formed by passages which are formed by openings in the plates when the plates are stacked.

Claim 22. (Currently Amended) Device The device according to Claim 15, wherein further inlets are provided, which during the flow over or through the plates, open out into the gas flow path.

Claim 23. (Currently Amended) Device The device according to Claim 15, wherein passages which run independently of the starting-material flow are provided for temperature control purposes.

Claim 24. (Currently Amended) Device The device according to Claim 23, wherein a heat transfer medium is carried in the passages.

Claim 25. (Currently Amended) Device The device according to Claim 23, wherein a reaction mixture is carried in the passages and can be catalytically converted in order to generate thermal energy.

Claim 26. (Currently Amended) Device The device according to Claim 15, wherein passages, are provided which are connected in terms of flow to the starting gas stream via a membrane for selectively supplying or discharging a fluid.

Claim 27. (Currently Amended) Device The device according to Claim 15, wherein the porous layer is formed by pressing the catalyst material to a mesh-like support structure made from copper.

Claim 28. (Currently Amended) Device The device according to Claim 27, wherein the mesh-like support structure comprises dendritic copper.

Claim 29. (Currently Amended) An assembly for generating a hydrogen rich gas from a liquid, hydrogen containing fuel using a reforming reaction, comprising:

feed lines for supplying starting materials; [[,]]

discharge lines for discharging the reformate; [[,]]

an evaporating component for evaporating liquid starting materials;[[,]]

a reforming component for reforming; [[,]]

a catalytic component for the catalytic generation of thermal energy; [[,]] and

a reducing component for reducing the carbon monoxide level in the reformate; [[,]]

wherein at least two of the components are arranged in a common formed as integral portions of a single porous catalyst plate that comprises a substantially planar and continuous elongate comprising a porous layer formed by pressing of pressed catalyst material; and through which the reaction pressure starting materials can flow with a pressure drop.

said at least two components are arranged along a flow path for said starting materials, which flow path is contained within said layer, and is oriented in a direction parallel to a longitudinal axis of said layer.

Claim 30. (Currently Amended) The [[An]] assembly according to Claim 29, wherein all the components are arranged on a common plate.

Claim 31. (Currently Amended) The [[An]] assembly according to Claim 29, wherein the plate is formed all the way through from the porous layer formed by pressing catalyst material.

Claim 32. (Currently Amended) The [[An]] assembly according to Claim 29, wherein the porous layer has gas-impermeable regions.

Claim 33. (Currently Amended) A method of making an assembly for generating a hydrogen rich gas from a liquid, hydrogen containing fuel using a reforming reaction, comprising:

feed lines for supplying starting materials; [[,]]

discharge lines for discharging the reformate; [[,]]

an evaporating component for evaporating liquid starting materials:[[,]]

a reforming component for reforming; [[,]]

a catalytic component for the catalytic generation of thermal energy; [[,]] and

a reducing component for reducing the carbon monoxide level in the

reformate; [[,]]

said method including arranging forming at least two of the

components as integral portions of a single porous catalyst in a common plate;

wherein,

said catalyst plate comprises a substantially planar and continuous

elongate layer of pressed comprising a porous layer formed by pressing catalyst

material; and, through which plate the reaction pressure starting materials can

flow with a pressure drop.

said at least two components are arranged along a flow path for said

starting materials, which flow path is contained within said layer, and is

oriented in a direction parallel to a longitudinal axis of said layer.

Claim 34. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] method according to Claim

33, wherein all the components are arranged on a common formed as integral

portions of said catalyst plate.

Claim 35. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] method according to Claim

33, wherein the plate is formed all the way through from the porous layer formed

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by pressing catalyst material said at least two components are arranged consecutively within said flow path.

Claim 36. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] method according to Claim 33, wherein the porous layer has gas-impermeable regions.